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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/780,995	02/09/2001	Ken Kutaragi	SCEI 18.302	5881
7590 04/16/2009 KATTEN MUCHIN ZAVIS ROSENMAN 575 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK, NY 10022-2585				
EXAMINER ALVAREZ, RAQUEL				
ART UNIT 3688		PAPER NUMBER		
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/780,995

Applicant(s)

KUTARAGI ET AL.

Examiner

Raquel Alvarez

Art Unit

3688

Period for Reply -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 January 2009.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7, 9 and 11-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7, 9 and 11-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/C2)
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. This office action is in response to communication filed on 1/22/2009.
2. Claims 1, 4, 9, 12 and 13 have been amended. Claims 1-7, 9, 11-20 are presented for examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-6, 8, 11-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Herz (5,835,087 hereinafter Herz) in view of Ebisawa (5,946, 664 hereinafter Ebisawa) further in view of Brown et al. (20020068525 hereinafter Brown)

With respect to claims 1, 4-6, 8, 11-18, Herz teaches an in contents-advertising method wherein advertisement information provided beforehand is included in digital contents activated by a user terminal (Summary). Activating in a user terminal in a program by a user the digital content and determining that the digital contents have been activated by the user (col. 55, lines 45-54); transferring an identifier of the digital contents and an identifier of the user to an advertising information server when the digital contents have been activated by the user (col. 55, lines 45 to col. 56, lines 1-14); selecting and retrieving advertising information by the advertising information server based on the digital contents identifier and the user identifier and transferring the

retrieved advertising information to the user terminal (col. 60, lines 11-20); inserting the retrieved advertising information in the digital contents such that the advertising information is automatically selected and retrieved from the advertising server, transferred to the user terminal and inserted in the digital contents when the digital contents are activated in the user terminal by the user (col. 55, lines 45 to col. 56 lines 1-14; col. 60, lines 11-20 and col. 61, lines 4-26); information indicating that advertisements may be inserted, advertising information included in the digital content is updated with the retrieved advertising information. In Herz, the lists of advertisements are pre-selected based on the target profile of the article (col. 55, lines 50-62) and the amount that advertisers are willing to pay (col. 40, lines 8-28); receiving input from the user via a user interface of the program after transferring of the retrieved advertising information. In Herz, the advertisements are selected and retrieved based on target profile of the news programs (col. 55, lines 50-62) and based on the amount of money the advertisers are willing to pay (col. 40, lines 8-28). The advertisements are pre-selected before the user interacts with the new news program.

With respect to the digital contents being activated in a game program. Ebisawa teaches activating contents in a racing game program (Abstract and Figure 4). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to have changed the news service program of Herz to a game program of Ebisawa in order to attract fun, younger users to the system.

With respect to counting the number of times that the retrieved advertising information is transferred and billing the advertiser based on the number of time that the

advertisement is retrieved and updating a transmission record for the retrieved advertising information. Brown teaches on paragraph 0035 tracking the downloaded advertisements for billing purposes and saving the information on an ad server. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicant's invention to have included the teachings of Brown of counting the number of times that the retrieved advertising information is transferred and billing the advertiser based on the number of time that the advertisement is retrieved and updating a transmission record for the retrieved advertising information in order to bill the advertisers not for advertisements spots but for the ads that are actually downloaded therefore improving the way that advertisers are billed.

With respect to the newly amended feature of creating advertisement information and providing said advertisement information to the advertisement information server; providing advertisement structure information containing at least portions and times regarding where advertisement insertion can be made in the digital contents to the advertisement information server; and creating and providing advertisement information created based on said advertisement structure information and specified information from the advertiser. Official Notice is taken that it is old and well known to create advertisements structure information containing at least portions and times regarding where advertisement insertion can be made in the digital contents. For example, advertisements tags/codes and the like identifying the type of information and the time of insertion is old and well known in order to determine exactly the right time to insert an audio versus visual information or the like into a TV program based on the format and

type/identity of data to be inserted. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicant's invention to have included creating advertisement information and providing said advertisement information to the advertisement information server; providing advertisement structure information containing at least portions and times regarding where advertisement insertion can be made in the digital contents to the advertisement information server; and creating and providing advertisement information created based on said advertisement structure information and specified information from the advertiser in order to obtain the above mentioned advantage.

With respect to claims 2-3, Herz further teaches providing the advertising information by the advertising server to the contents provider for insertion in the digital contents (Figure 1).

Claim 19 further recites the digital contents including a moving image and the advertising information is included in the predetermined part of the digital contents. Ebisawa teaches a driving game (digital content), the advertisements A-C being displayed in a predetermined scene or location of the racing game in order to target the ads based on the moving images. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicant's invention to have included the digital contents including a moving image and the advertising information is included in the

predetermined part of the digital contents in order to achieve the above mentioned advantage.

Claim 20 further recites that the program a driving game program and it includes a vehicle operated by the user and the advertisement being provided on the exterior of the vehicle. Official Notice is taken that it is old and well known for game programs and the like to provide different life like features such as vehicles and allowing the user to drive or manipulate these features in order to provide a life like experience for the users. Advertising on different locations such as vehicle's exterior is old and well known to attract the user's attention. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicant's invention to have included a vehicle operated by the user and placing advertisements on the exterior of the vehicle in order to achieve the above mentioned advantage.

4. Claims 7 and 9 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Herz in view of Ebiswa further in view of Brown further in view of Wiser et al (6,385,596 hereinafter Wiser).

Claims 7 and 9, further recite recording the transmission state of information and imposing fees based on said recording results. Wiser teaches lower quality "clips" are available as free sample for previewing while high fidelity audio image are available for purchase (see Figure 14). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the

art at the time of Applicant's invention to have included fees based on said recording results in order for advertisers to get paid for high fidelity recording products.

5. Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Herz and Ebisawa further in view of Brown and further in view of Duczmal et al. (7,146,567 hereinafter Duczmal).

Claim 10 further recites the advertisement information providing system providing said advertisement creating system with the structure information and time information that can be made and providing the advertisements with the information specified by the advertiser. Duczmal teaches on Figure 3, an advertiser accesses the central server to select display locations and time slots for their advertisement to be displayed. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of Applicant's invention to have included the advertisers selecting from certain information insertion that can be made in order for advertisers to pick from information and time slots that are available.

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-7, 9, 11-20 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

7. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Point of contact

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Raquel Alvarez whose telephone number is (571)272-6715. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James w. Myhre can be reached on (571)272-6722. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Raquel Alvarez/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3688/Raquel Alvarez/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3688

Raquel Alvarez
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 3688

R.A.
4/14/2009